16 (4) of the Constitution of India, that the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in respect of Mysore State, as referred to in Notifications No. L.D. 1661—Legis. 5-50-13, dated 22nd August 1950 and No. L.D. 1913—Legis. 5-50-18, dated 20th September 1950, read in paras 6 and 7 above, may be treated as a separate class or group, that certain communities are not entitled to reservation under Article 16 (4) of the Constitution as they are over-represented in the Services, that the candidates of these communities have to take their chances in general vacancies which are filled up according to qualifications and merit, irrespective of communities or classes and that candidates belonging to Backward Classes and Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are also eligible for appointment in these vacancies, subject to merit.

The Public Service Commission has further proposed that 16 2/3 (sixteen and two-third's) per cent of the appointments may be reserved for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, that fifty per cent of the appointments may be reserved for 'Backward Classes' and that the remaining 33 1/3 per cent of the appointments may be filled up on general consideration of merit, irrespective of classes or communities.

The Public Service Commission has also proposed that while giving effect to the abovesaid percentage of reservation, a cycle of six appointments under 'Direct Recruitment' may be taken in a Unit and the appointments distributed as follows :—

(1) Backward Classes.
(2) General.
(3) Backward Classes.
(4) Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.
(5) Backward Classes.
(6) General.

After considering all aspects of the question, the proposal for the reservation of 16 2/3 per cent of all appointments to be filled up by direct recruitment in favour of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is approved.

Approval is also accorded to the proposal to adopt a rotation in a Unit of six appointments to give effect to the 16 2/3 per cent reservation to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

Orders with regard to the inclusion of some of the communities now included under Backward Classes in the category of Forward Classes and the inclusion of certain other communities under Backward Classes will issue separately.

N. PUTTARANGASWAMY,
Chief Secretary to Government.

REVENUE AND HOME SECRETARIAT

Issues Rules relating to Revision of Darkhast Policy.

READ—

Government Order No. R. 2423-32—L.R. 104-30-6, dated 28th November 1931, directing that all Government lands should invariably be disposed of by public auction.

2. Notification No. R. 2433—L.R. 104-30-7, dated 28th November 1931, issuing an amendment to Rule No. 43 of the Rules under Land Revenue Code, regarding the disposal of Government lands by public auction and the grant of lands at upset price under certain conditions.

3. Government Order No. R. 6580-93—R.M. 65-41-1, dated 11th April 1942, granting certain concessions to induce people to bring unoccupied lands under cultivation for increasing the production of food and fodder crops in the State.

4. Government Order No. R. 7955-70—R.M. 65-41-10, dated 13th June 1942, issuing instructions in regard to the fixation of the upset price of lands to be recovered from the grantees under the terms of the Government Order dated 11th April 1942, read above.

5. Government Order No. R. 8361-71—R.M. 65-41-12, dated 30th June 1942, granting further concessions to the grantee under the Government Orders dated 11th April 1942 and 13th June 1942, read above.

6. Proceedings of the meeting with the Revenue Commissioner and the Revenue Secretary in the chambers of the Minister for Revenue and Public Works, held on 30th December 1952, for revising the policy of Government regarding the disposal of lands under the Darkhast Rules and the Grow More Food Scheme.

7. Un-Official Note No. C1. P.R. 103—52-53, dated 5th January 1953, from the Revenue Commissioner, recommending amendment of Rule No. 43 (1) of the Rules under the Land Revenue Code to legalise the grants of land to be made under the revised policy under contemplation.

ORDER NO. R. 7892-901—L.R. 266-53-3, DATED BANGALORE, THE 10TH AUGUST 1953.

The question of revising the policy of Government in respect of the grant of Government lands under the ordinary Darkhast Rules and under the Grow More Food Scheme has been engaging the attention of Government for some time past. Repeated representations have also been made to Government that the present Darkhast Rules for grant of lands may be amended so that the landless and those that own small extent of lands which are insufficient for their maintenance are able to get agricultural land from Government for cultivation quickly and for a reasonable price.

The Grow More Food Scheme although introduced some eleven years ago has not produced the desired results. It was expected that not only the landless would be able to get lands easily but also that all available Government land for cultivation would be taken up and cultivated quickly. So far, the result has been that the landless classes have not been able to get land easily and on the other hand this scheme has led to unnecessary speculation in land and litigation.

So, having considered all the aspects of the problem, Government have come to the conclusion that the grant of land under the Grow More Food Scheme as laid down in G.O. No. R. 6518-93—R.M. 65-41-1, dated 11th April 1942, has to be revoked. It is, therefore, ordered that this aforesaid Government Order and the consequential instructions issued from time to time in conformity with the aforesaid Government Order be revoked forthwith. Regarding the lands already granted under the Grow More Food Scheme but not yet confirmed to the grantees, the lands may be confirmed to the grantees provided they are landless and have cultivated the land continuously for three years out of five years. This concession will also apply to those who own less than five acres of dry land or two acres of wet land.

Where a grantee is cultivating both dry and wet lands, for purposes of calculation whether he is eligible for confirmation of the grant or not, two acres of wet land will be considered to be equivalent to five acres of dry land. In other cases, grant of land can be confirmed only if the grantee has cultivated the entire extent continuously for five years.

According to Rule 43 of the Land Revenue Rules, all unoccupied lands which are the property of Government will have to be normally disposed of by sale. But now, in view of the need to see that the landless agriculturists are able to obtain easily Government land for cultivation, a change in the policy as laid down in Rule 43 of the Land Revenue Rules is called for. It is, therefore, decided as follows :—

(*a*) Government land in future will ordinarily be granted for cultivation for an upset price only to those who are landless or who own less than five acres of dry or two acres of wet land. The grantees should either be *bona fide* agriculturists or should undertake to cultivate lands themselves. No grant will be made to those who are absentees or who are likely to speculate in land. For purposes of calculation when granting, two acres of wet land shall be deemed to be equal to five acres of dry land.

(*b*) Sanction of Government will have to be obtained in all cases where land has to be sold in public auction or where it has to be granted for upset price for persons who own more than five acres of dry land or two acres of wet land. Government, however, reserve the power to delegate these powers to subordinate officers.

(*c*) For the guidance of the local officers, the Revenue Commissioner will fix a table of upset prices in consultation with the Deputy Commissioners in respect of each taluk or hobli and report the fact to Government for information.

(*d*) These orders and rules will not affect grants already made in conformity with the Rules and Standing Orders in force.

Necessary amendments to Land Revenue Rules incorporating the above Orders and Rules is being issued separately.

G. N. NAGARAJA RAO,
Secretary to Government,
Home and Revenue Departments.

FINANCIAL SECRETARIAT

Transfer of non-statutory items of work from the Accountant General to the Secretary to Government, Finance Department, provisionally, with effect from 1st July 1953.

READ—

Correspondence ending with letter No. S.L.Tr. 11—137, dated the 4th June 1953, from the Accountant General, Mysore, Bangalore, regarding the transfer of work relating to charitable endowments and other miscellaneous trust funds, etc.

Notification No. Fl. (R) 1848—B. & T. 22-53-2, dated the 18th August 1953, announcing that certain items of work which were being attended to by the Accountant General, Mysore, up to 30th June 1953, have been taken over provisionally by the Financial Secretary to Government with effect from 1st July 1953.

ORDER NO. FL. (R) 1849-52—B. & T. 22-53-3, DATED BANGALORE, THE 18TH AUGUST 1953.

The following non-statutory items of work previously attended to by the Accountant General, Mysore, have been taken over by the Secretary to Government, Finance Department, provisionally, as from 1st July 1953 :—

(1) Acceptance (including safe custody) of Government and other Securities, Fixed Deposit Receipts, Savings Certificates, etc., offered either as security by Government servants and contractors or towards Charitable Endowments ;

(2) Investments, on behalf of Local Bodies, Muzrai Institutions, etc. ;

(3) Realisation and remittance of half-yearly interest in respect of items (1) and (2) by means of payment orders ;

(4) Safe custody of Trust Deeds, Agreements relating to Loan Scholarships, Loans granted to Joint-Stock Companies, Charitable Endowments in cash ; and

(5) Other valuable documents to which Government is a party and which cannot be lodged elsewhere under the rules.

(6) Discharge of Loans relating to Chitaldrug Town Water Supply Loan Debentures, Chitaldrug-Chickjajur Railway Loan Debentures, Kolar District Board Railway Loan Debentures, and *ad interim* orders of Shimoga District Board Railway Debenture Loan ;

(7) Work relating to Distress Relief Fund Investments.

A personal deposit account will be opened in the name of the Financial Secretary at the Reserve Bank to conduct the transactions connected therewith.

Sanction is accorded to the creation of two posts of First Division Clerks on Rs. 60–5–90–8–130/E.B. 10–180 in the Resource Section of the Finance Department on a temporary basis pending transfer of the work to the Controller, State Accounts Department, and for the deputation of two First Division Clerks from the Accountant General's Office against the posts for a period of six months from 1st July 1953, in the first instance. During the period of their deputation, these two clerks will be paid the pay and allowances which they would otherwise be entitled to in the Accountant General's Office. The pension and leave contribution payable as per rules of the Mysore Service Regulations will also be paid to the Central Government during the above period.

N. PUTTARANGASWAMY,
Secretary to Government,
Finance Department.